

8237

8237

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Topographic Quadrangle
Name	
Field No.	Awendaw
Office No.	T-8237
LOCALITY	
State	South Carolina
General locality	Charleston County
Locality	Awendaw Quadrangle
194 2	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Wm. D. Patterson	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE June 27, 1946	

DATA RECORD

T- 8237

Quadrangle (II): Awendaw Creek

Project No. (II): CS- 285

Field Office: Myrtle Beach, S.C. Chief of Party: F. L. Gallen

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla. Chief of Party: K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III): 3/2/42 Copy filed in Descriptive
3/31/42, 7/15/42 and 10/27/42 Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: Mar. 30, 1943

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: Mar. 31, 1943

Reviewed: 9/3/43 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: Mar. 23, 1944

Registered: 6/46 Published: 8/44

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: 1:31680

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): M.S.L.

Reference Station (III): Graham (U.S.E.) 1934

Lat.: 33° 01' 18" 096 (557.5 m.) Long.: 79° 34' 58" 203 (1510.5 m.) Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

South Carolina, South Zone

X = 2,434,370.09 ft Y = 435,268.20 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI), ,

B

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
8383	4/6/42	3:20 $\frac{3}{4}$	1:20,000	1.5 ft.
8384	"	3:23	"	1.5 ft.
8385	"	3:25 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	1.5 ft.
8360	"	2:40	"	2.3 ft.
8359	"	2:41 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	2.3 ft.

Tide from (III): Predicted tides, 1942 - Five Fathom Creek, entr. Bull Bay

Mean Range: 4.9 ft.

Spring Range: 5.8 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. & G.S. 9 lens (Focal length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ")

Field Inspection by: Donald G. Flipppo, Morris W. Burr, date: Dec. Jan.
J.D. Stoddard 1942 1943

Field Edit by: J.D. Stoddard date: Jan. 1943
L. Levin May 1943

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washongton Offc. date: --

" " " checked by: Wash. Office date: --

Control plotted by: V.F. Simmons, Photogrammetric Aid date: 11/27/42

Control checked by: A.L. Kidwell, Jr. Topo. Engr. date: 11/30/42

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel date: 12/28/42

Detailed by: H.W. Thune, Photo. Aid date: Jan-Feb. 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: A.L. Kidwell date: Feb. 1943
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: L. Levin date: 5-24-43

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 53.8

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 9.79 St. mi.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 53.5 st. mi.

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: none

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 1

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 24

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 285, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

PREPARATION OF BASE MAPS

Assembly into quadrangle base sheets by photographic means of previously produced planimetric maps of the area. These maps were compiled by this Bureau from aerial photographs taken in 1934 and were published in 1935 on the scale of 1:10,000. Lithographic prints of the quadrangle base sheets on cloth-mounted paper were furnished to the field parties and similar prints in red ink on celluloid sheets were furnished to the compilation office.

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs. The field parties were permitted to make field inspection notes either on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet.

Contouring by planetable, directly on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet at the option of the field party. The contouring for this quadrangle was done on the planimetric base sheet and also on the 9 lens photographs.

Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, driveways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Revision of the planimetric base map from the new photographs and addition of contours and corrections obtained by the field parties. A ~~No~~ radial plot was made for this work, using the red line print as a base.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the corrected manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

Field Inspection Report 1942 season

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY AWENDAW CREEK QUADRANGLE

DEFENSE MAPPING PROJECT CS-275-10
Wm. D. Patterson, Chief of Party.

Instructions for this project were dated January 23, 1942.

SURVEY METHODS:

The method employed in the survey of this quadrangle was with the plane table and stadia procedure. With the table properly set-up and oriented by means of the declinatoire and well defined lines on the blue line print, sights were taken to locate objects and establish elevations. Wherever possible the table was set-up over some well defined line on the print corresponding to its position on the ground and a long sight taken along the long line for orienting the table, and the distance taken from a road intersection or some well defined point on the print to locate the position of the table. Traverses were extended along trails, roads and highways whenever practicable. In running traverses through wooded areas the magnetic needle was used altogether.

CONTROL:

Horizontal and vertical control was taken in the following manner: With the position of the plane table plotted on the map by a sight from a defined object and the distance scaled off from it after the table has been set-up traverses were run in the most advantageous directions. Horizontal control was checked by reading the distance from a known point on the ground to a known point on the map and the correct position of the set-up noted. As many points of known position were checked at different intervals. The writer endeavored not to extend a traverse over a great distance without obtaining a new control from a new object or objects.

Vertical control was taken from known elevations on B.M.'s., from intersections of roads and temporary B.M.'s., established by recent surveys. The elevations being found on the Field Sheets and from recovery notes for the Bench Marks.

REVISION:

The revision is shown on the map. This consists of a road known as the "Doad Road" that has been widened since the photograph was developed and the center line changed to make a longer tangent. The center line of the new location is shown on the print. Sections of the old road not in use is shown deleted. On another road known as the "Old Georgetown Road" a portion of it was shown approximately due to the heavy foliage overhead. This center line was established and is shown on the print.

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ACCURACY OF WORK:

It is believed that the vertical control is well within the allowable error. Wherever a B.M. or T.B.M. was accessible, a "tie" was made along the traverse and in all cases the difference was minor. The horizontal control was checked in almost every traverse and believed to be adequate. Some instances in running out a contour there would not be any objects available at the edge of the print for horizontal control.

JUNCTION WITH OTHER SHEETS:

The junction of the contour line on Quadrangle 10 with the same contour line on Quadrangle 9 seems to coincide. No other features were available for comparison.

LAND MARKS:

Buck Hall Lookout Tower is one hundred feet high and visible over a wide area.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

These names were compiled by a special party and in another report.

MARSH AREAS:

The marsh areas is a general outline of the areas and is shown by the appropriate symbol.

BOUNDARIES:

Several points on the boundary of the Francis Marion National Forest were located. These were not shown due to the fact that the area of the Forest in Quadrangle 10 is negligible. The boundary of the Forest is changing due to more land being purchased and is recommended that the entire set of boundaries in Quadrangle 10 be shown when the remainder of the Quadrangle is mapped. *

The boundary line of the Cape Romain Migratory Bird Refuge appears to be uncertain. An effort has been made to locate the boundary from a map compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1933. Since this map was made, an Intercoastal Waterway has been constructed and thus destroyed some of the boundary markers. Most probably a new survey will have to be made as there has also been additional land purchased.

* only the boundary defined in the presidential order will be shown on the maps even though large areas inside are still in private ownership

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BRIDGES

All bridges are shown by the appropriate symbol. The load capacity is believed to be 8 tons.

BEACONS

All beacons and lights were inspected and all discrepancies corrected.

This report submitted by:

(Signed) John T. Wright
John T. Wright
Senior Photogrammetric Aid
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey

ADDITIONAL NOTES BY CHIEF OF PARTY

John T. Wright was assigned to this party as Senior Photogrammetric Aid at \$2,000.00 per annum, and as such should have been qualified as Chief of Sub-party. He was assigned to execute the topography of this sheet, which work was not done in a satisfactory manner. He has now been transferred back to the Processing Office at Tampa, Florida.

The above report, written by Mr. Wright, was re-typed to correct many errors in spelling. Mr. Wright was not on hand to sign the re-typed report, so his name has been printed in the proper place.

Lieut. Gilbert R. Fish has added many notes and symbols in pencil to the quadrangle sheet since it was inked by Mr. Wright. He has also inked in the boundary lines shown along the Inside Waterway, and otherwise attempted to improve and clarify the sheet as left by Mr. Wright.

The Landmark mentioned by Mr. Wright, namely; "Buck Hall Lookout Tower", does not show well from seaward. It lies behind the much more prominent landmark, "East Gable Oyster Factory" and was therefore omitted from our list of Landmarks for Charts.

Locations of Aids to Navigation, and of the "Wreck" and nearby "Tree" were obtained by John C. Lajoye, Photogrammetric Aid, by sextant fixes. The plotting and scaling of locations were supervised and checked by Lieut. (jg) W.R. Jackson.

Wm. D. Patterson
WM. D. PATTERSON
Chief of Party.

*The field work on this quadrangle
was completed during the next field season
1942-43. See following pages*

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8237
PROJECT CS-285
F. L. Gallen, Chief of Party

1. The area covered by this survey is low and varies in elevation from sea level to about 31 feet. A small ridge crosses the quadrangle in a northeast-southwest direction and separates the swamps in the north west part of the quadrangle from the marshes in the southeastern part. There is a gentle slope from the ridge to the salt marshes. The land northwest of the Old Georgetown Road, in the central and eastern part of the Quadrangle, and north of U. S. Highway 17-701 from the junction of the two roads to the western limit of the quadrangle, is mostly undeveloped except for small detached farms along the ridges. Numerous swamps and low ground are found in this area. Drains and streams enter the swamps from both ends and quite often there is no definite drainage through them. In the low areas there are many small depressions which usually hold water. Gum and Cypress trees and sometimes underbrush cover these swamps and low ground. Occasionally scattered pines are found in the low ground areas. The streams that flow into the swamps flow in a northeast-southwest direction. There are well-developed drainage systems that drain from the swamps into the marshes along the coast.

The area between the highways mentioned above and the marshes along the coast is more developed and has numerous small farms. There are small drainage ditches through and around the cultivated fields. The settlement of Awendaw, S. C. population 150, is located near the western boundary of the quadrangle on U. S. Highway 17-701.

The woods in this quadrangle are mostly second growth timber as the land was cut over many years ago. The trees are mostly evergreen (pine). The roads (except for U.S. Highway No. 17-701) are sandy top soil with ditches on each side to provide drainage. There are many track roads built by lumbermen in the wooded areas. Some of these roads were maintained by the CCC for the Forest Service but since this Bureau was discontinued most of these roads are growing up with small trees and have been deleted.

2. For the work done this season please refer to the report for quadrangle T-8236. For the work done in the spring of 1942 please refer to the report submitted at that time. (*preceding pages*)
3. In addition to the information given in the report for Quadrangle T-8238, Photograph 8360 has two places marked with circles around numerals, both in red.
 1. The dark area is a flat surface of low ground covered with dense evergreen brush. It would be impossible to traverse through this area without excessive time in cutting line. "Shots" were taken in this area as far as possible, without undue delay. All elevations determined

were 23 feet.

2. The same as one above. The undergrowth was not quite as thick in this area. Hand level lines were run across the area in several places and the elevation was found to be approximately 24 feet.

This quadrangle was partly surveyed in the spring of 1942 on a copy of a map assembly made from planimetric maps. The remainder of the quadrangle was surveyed in the fall and winter of 1942-43. Air photographs were used at this time. A satisfactory junction was obtained between the photographs and the compilation. A few discrepancies were found. The ditches (indicated on the picture) northeast of Buck Hall Fire Tower are correct. The houses along the Old Georgetown Road were field inspected on the photographs. The contour on the photographs southeast of the Old Georgetown Road is correct. Wherever it differed from the compilation it was checked in the field by a second party.

Additional field inspection was accomplished in the area surveyed last year. The photographs were carefully compared with the map assembly and all discrepancies were checked in the field. Appropriate notes have been made on the photographs indicating the detail to be shown on the final compilation. It is believed that sufficient notes have been made so the compilers should have no difficulty in the interpretation of detail. The area that lies outside the inshore limits of the marshes along the coast were not field inspected at this time.

4. to 6 incl. The same as 2 above.
- 7 to 13 incl. Refer to the report submitted in the spring of 1942.
- 14 to 16 incl. The same as 2 above.
17. For a description of the Francis Marion National Forest Boundary refer to the report for quadrangle T-8238.

The northwestern boundary of the Cape Romain Migratory Bird Refuge is shown on the compilation sheet. It was placed on this sheet after a conference with the man in charge of the Refuge.

18. The same as 2 above.

19. The junction of this quadrangle with quadrangle T-8233 on the north is on the photographs and has been checked in the field.

The junction with quadrangle T-8238 on the west was discussed in that report.

The junction with quadrangle T-8236 on the east is partly on the map assemblies and partly on the photographs. The photographs overlap in the two quadrangles. The junction along the limits of the map assemblies was compared and any discrepancies corrected in the field.

The junction between this quadrangle and the Bull Island (7½') Geological Quadrangle on the south was unsatisfactory. That part of the contour surveyed on the photographs joins the contour in the Geological Quadrangle. The contour surveyed on the compilation does not join with the contour on the Geological Quadrangle. This was investigated in the field and the work on the compilation was found to be correct. The contour does not cross and recross the road as shown by the Geological Survey. An additional elevation is shown on the compilation to substantiate this.

All field work has been completed including a field edit of those parts of the area covered by the planimetric maps except as noted in the above descriptive report. Field edit of the entire quadrangle should be accomplished on the final copy of the compilation. This field edit should include that part of the area covered by the old planimetric maps and should be accomplished after these maps have been corrected from the data submitted on the field inspection photographs.

This report is not intended to cancel the report submitted in the spring of 1942 except where proper notations have been made.

J. D. Stoddard
J. D. Stoddard,
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET NO. T-8237
Awendaw Creek Quadrangle

CONTROL:

Eight triangulation and traverse stations appear on this sheet. Considerable difficulty was encountered in joining the old and new work, as briefly mentioned in the Main Radial Plot discussion (See report for sheet T-8229.)

The draftsman made a comprehensive check on the radial plot. This included: checking all doubtful control points on the photographs; resection of all radial points on the survey sheet; adjusting the radial points where these were obviously in error. "Dog ears" containing stations McClellansville, C.T. 151, Turp and Schuler as well as photograph centers 8388 and 8387, were used to increase the rigidity of control.

In checking the Radial Plot cuts on triangulation station Graham (U.S.E.) formed a good intersection on the survey sheet about 10 meters from the plotted point. It is therefore believed that the point given for this station by field party is in error.

Traverse station C.T. 155 could not be used consistently for control, because in checking the radial plot, lines drawn through the station formed no good intersections and they did not pass through the plotted point.

The radial points which showed the greatest amount of discrepancy were those which had been pricked on the old work and which were subsequently transferred to the photographs. Many of these radial points had to be moved in order to make them agree with the control of the new work. The accuracy of the plot is doubtful in the area north of the Intra-Coastal Waterway and the Charleston-Old Georgetown Road.

DETAILING

The photographs covering this area were satisfactory for detailing. The Field Inspection was, in general, satisfactory. However, some difficulty was encountered in its use. This was due to the fact that in several areas, inspection was duplicated. In these areas it was not uncommon to find wide discrepancies, especially in the vegetation classification. Where such discrepancies were noted, the draftsman used his own judgment in delineating and classifying vegetation.

In the areas with duplicate field inspection, several roads were classified differently on the Field Photographs. The draftsman used his own judgment in such cases when compiling the Survey Sheet, and indicated the discrepancies on the Discrepancy Overlay. Several intermittent streams presented the same problem when duplicate field inspection had been made.

A wide discrepancy between two field inspection sheets was noted in the position of the 20 foot contour line which roughly parallels the Old Georgetown Road. *Investigated and verified by field edit*

In the forest areas it was impossible, in some cases, to accurately fix the position of some of the class 4 roads and abandoned railroads, and in one place it was impossible to locate a class 4 road even approximately due to inadequate field delineation. In this latter case the visible ends of the road have been indicated on the discrepancy overlay.

On the Geographic Name Sheet two small creeks are indicated and named, (Wambaw Creek and Little Wambaw Creek). These creeks are not shown on the field inspection, nor could they be traced on the office photographs with the aid of the stereoscope. The draftsman has placed the names of these two creeks on the Name Overlay, and on the Discrepancy Overlay, their general locality being given. X
✓

All of these omissions and discrepancies are shown on the Discrepancy Overlay, accompanied by appropriate notes. These omissions and discrepancies should be checked in the field and this information added to the Survey Sheet.

This sheet is one of the partially completed sheets from the old (1934) survey, and as was noted in the discussion of the control and the radial plot, considerable difficulty was encountered with this junction. It is believed by the draftsman that the continuous radial plot used in making the earlier compilation contained small inaccuracies along the junction. In order to bring the then existing data up to date, it was necessary to remove and completely redraft a strip about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in width along the northern edge of the old compilation.

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

No supplemental data was available for this compilation.

LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

On the blue line field print furnished the draftsman several beacons along the intra-coastal waterway were indicated as having had their position changed since the earlier compilation made in 1934. Also several beacons have been removed. All relocated beacons are indicated on the Survey Sheet by large black circles (3.5 m.m.). All beacons which are still located in their original position according to the 1934 survey have been indicated by small black circles (1.5 m.m.).

No unusual features were noted which would serve as landmarks. All aids to navigation are listed on form 567.

HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

No recoverable hydrographic or topographic stations suitable for the control of hydrographic surveys fall within the limits of the sheet.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The Geographic Name Sheet supplied for the area covered by this survey sheet gives the names for only the northern one half of the mapped area. A note accompanying the Geographic Name Sheet states that the names for LX

the southern portion of the survey sheet "were investigated in March 1942 and forwarded to Washington in April 1942". It is recommended that these names be added to this compilation.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

No existing topographic quadrangle sheets were available for comparison.

COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

This sheet was compared with U. S. C. & G. S. Chart 1238 (scale 1:80,000) published May 1938. Any discrepancies are too slight to be distinguishable on the small scale chart compared.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard W. Thune

Howard W. Thune,
Photogrammetric Aid

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby
Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party...

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

CHART NO. 5-6537
List of permanent (Fixed) lights
Aids to Navigation

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

ATL Photostatic Party No. 1. Tampa, Fla. Feb. 1943

TO BE CHARTED } STRIKE OUT ONE
~~NOT RECOMMENDED~~

I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (not charted) the charts indicated.
The positions given have been checked after listing.

GENERAL LOCALITY		South Caroline Avondale Creek		POSITION				METHOD OF LOCATION		DATE OF LOCATION		CHARTS AFFECTED			
NAME AND DESCRIPTION				LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM							
				0	1	D. M. METERS	0	1	D. P. METERS						
Light 40 Beacon 40				23	03	1002	79	50	30	N.A. 1929	Beacon Plot	1934			
Beacon 42				23	08	734	79	50	51.8	"	"	"			
Beacon 44				23	03	267	79	50	11.6	"	"	"			
Light 45 Beacon 45				23	02	8	79	51	1.35	"	"	"			
Beacon 46				23	02	1644	79	51	5.1	"	"	"			
Beacon 47				23	02	1206	79	51	11.8	"	"	1943			
Beacon 48				23	02	822	79	52	3.40	"	"	1934			
Light 49				23	02	603	79	52	5.1	"	"	1943			
Beacon 50				23	02	723	79	52	9.78	"	"	1943			
Beacon 51				23	02	521	79	52	30	"	"	1934			
Light 52				23	02	979	79	52	11.0	"	"	1934			
Light 53				23	02	531	79	52	5.14	"	"	1943			
Beacon 55				23	02	278	79	52	11.00	"	"	1934			

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

FIELD EDIT REPORT
T-8237

6. On the discrepancy overlay for this Quad. a notation has been made by the compilation office about the discrepancy between the contours shown on the blue line compilation and those shown on the photo. We have been informed by Dwight L. Greene, in charge of the Georgetown office, that the following procedure was followed. All contours on the blue line compilation sheets, where they form a junction with those shown on the photographs, were rechecked, and where they were found in error, were relocated on the photographs. Where no contour is shown on the photograph it had been found that the contours as shown on the compilation sheet were correct, and should be shown on the completed map.
46. The field edit was done by visual inspection in the field, making all additions and deletions on the map manuscript, and transferring all the detail to a smooth copy while inking

The following color scheme was used:

<u>Features</u>	<u>Colors</u>
Additions, bench marks, wye level elevations and crosses	Black
Deletions	Green
Drainage features	Blue
Contours	Brown
Civil boundaries	Violet

47. The position and amount of detail on this map manuscript is relieved to be complete and adequate.
48. A horizontal accuracy test was run in Quad T-3238. Vertical accuracy tests are the subject of a special report for Project C.S. 285.

Submitted by,
Louis Levin per F.L.G.
Louis Levin
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and forwarded:
F.L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen
Chief of Party.

T-
No. 8237

No. 1
Decisions

Remarks	
1	U.S.G.B.
2	
3	Road Maps
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	329795 U.S.G.B.
10	330795
11	" U.S.G.B.
12	"
13	"
14	"
15	"
16	"
17	"
18	"
19	"
20	"
21	"
22	"
23	"
24	"
25	"
26	"
27	329796

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8237
 AWENDAW quadrangle

1

Name on Survey

	A, On Chart No.	B, On previous survey No.	C, On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D, From local information	E, On local Maps	F, P. O. Guide or Map	G, Rand McNally Atlas	H, U. S. Light List	K	
Intracoastal Waterway	✓		✓							1
Charleston County	✓		✓							2
U.S. Highway No. 17, 701	✓		✓							3
NATIONAL Cape Romain Wildlife Refuge	✓		✓							4
Francis Marion National Forest	✓		✓							5
St. James Santee Twp	✓		✓							6
Christ Church Twp	✓		✓							7
										8
Bull Bay	✓		✓							9
White Banks	✓		✓							10
Bull River	✓		✓							11
Morants Point	✓		✓							12
Long Creek	✓		✓							13
Harbor River	✓		✓							14
Tibwin Creek	✓		✓							15
Tibwin Plantation	✓		✓							16
Tibwin Village	✓		✓							17
Doe Hall Creek	✓		✓							18
Sandy Point Creek	✓		✓							19
Laurel Hill Plantation	✓		✓							20
Buck Hall	✓		✓							21
Buck Hall Fire Lookout Tower	✓		✓							22
Shellmore Oyster Factory	✓		✓							23
Awendaw Creek	✓		✓							24
Pineland	✓		✓							25
Graham Creek	✓		✓							26
Saltpond Creek	✓		✓							27

Remarks

Decisions

1		330796
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6	Charleston Co. Name Sheet has Whilden Road,	"
7	while compilation has Willow Hall Road. Former name is to be preferred, unless there is some- thing special about it in some other report	"
8		"
9		330796
10	Pending with U.S.G.B.: note that this is upper	332794
11	part of stream, which forms part of boundary between Charleston and Berkeley Counties.	331796
12		331795
13		"
14		"
15		"
16	Pending with U.S.G.B.	"
17		"
18		331794
19	This is a new name, not previously reported by field parties. OK to apply it.	331795
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8237

2	Name on Survey	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
		A,	B,	C,	D	E	F	G	H	K
	<u>Awendaw</u>	✓		✓						1
	<u>Awendaw Bridge</u>	✓	shown X 8238							2
	<u>Steed Bridge Road</u>		shown X 8238							3
	<u>Steed Creek</u>	✓		✓						4
	<u>Steed Creek Swamp</u>	✓		✓						5
	<u>Whilden Road</u>	(see opposite)		✓						6
	<u>Fort Road</u>	✓		✓						7
	<u>Little Wambaw Bridge</u>	✓		✓						8
	<u>Big Wambaw Swamp</u>	✓		✓						9
	<u>Wambaw Creek</u>	(see page 2 ^x of Compilation Report)								10
	<u>Little Wambaw Creek</u>		"	X		"	"			11
	<u>Little Wambaw Swamp</u>	✓		✓						12
	<u>Thompson Road</u>	✓		✓						13
	<u>Turner-Sullivan Road</u>	✓		X						14
	<u>Mechaw Bridge</u>	✓		✓						15
	<u>Mechaw Creek</u>	✓		✓						16
	<u>Palmer Bridges Road</u>	✓		✓						17
	<u>Old Georgetown Road</u>	✓		✓						18
	<u>Randall Road</u>			✓						19
										20
										21
		Note that AWENDAW CREEK was the name originally assigned to this quadrangle, and that AWENDAW was originally assigned to the quadrangle next to westward.								22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved
by L. Heck on 11/24/43

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale
Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the map manuscript. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For ~~political-boundaries~~, woodland, marsh, and swamp limits, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions.outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section---Surveys-Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing-Unit.Section.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions
to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

~~Special report on field work by Commander K. T.
Adams, 1944.~~

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L.
Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L.
Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance
with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color
separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the
first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red
indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T- 8237

AWENDAW QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

The nearest horizontal accuracy tests were run in quadrangles T-8232 and T-8238.

The nearest vertical accuracy tests were run in quadrangles T-8233 and T-8238.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-772	1:20,000	1857
T-1400a	1:20,000	1875
T-3841	1:20,000	1921
T-5390	1:10,000	1934-35
T-5388	1:10,000	1934-35

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos.

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts: *No remarks.*

~~Only that portion of the quadrangle which is covered by T-5388 has been applied to the charts.~~

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

With reference to the statement "General Procedure — " on the fourth page of the report", the planetable sheet used by the 1942 field party was negatived in the vault when received in this office in May, 1942. This sheet was incomplete, it has been withdrawn from the vault, is filed in the Division of Photogrammetry, and is superseded by the printed sheets accompanying this report.

B.G. Jones 6/46

Reviewed July 7, 1943 By W. W. Belling
under direction of D. H. Benson (per W. W. B.)

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 6/46

Examined and approved:

K.T. Adams
Chief, Surveys-Branch
Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Topography-Section

Robert W. King
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond P. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 7-8237

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.